HE TALKS ABOUT THE ENGLISH POLITI-CAL SITUATION.

CONFIDENT THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM BOES NOT FAVOR HOME RULE-BIS IDEA OF

MR. GLADSTONE'S PROGRAMME. The Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., arrived in New-York yesterday morning on the White Star steamship Majestic. With him are his wife and his son, Austen Chamberlain, M. P. Mr. Chamberlain is a slightly built man about fifty-five years old. He walks with a little stoop. His



THE HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

features are fine and clear-cut. Yesterday he was dressed in gray. His son, Austen Chamberlain, is younger copy of himself in nearly every point. The young man was highly complimented by Mr. Gladstone recently on his maiden speech in the House of Commons.

SORRY TO MISS THE RACE. Mr. Chamberlain was much disappointed by the late arrival of the steamer, which reached her pier

about eighteen hours behind time. "I meant to go down to see the race this morning." said he when seen at the pier, "but now I fear it is too late for me to do so. My time here is so limited that I shall not be able to see any of the others. I have only three weeks altogether to spend in the United States. You see, I must go back for the opening of Parliament early in November. There is a good deal of interest taken in yacht races in England, but not so much as there is here." "Can you tell us anything about the Home Rule

bill. Mr. Chamberlain?" was asked. "No, I can't speak about that," he replied, "I resolved not to talk of politics while over here.' "Well, do you think Mr. Gladstone will try to carry the next election on the question of the

Home Rule bill or on other liberal issues MR. GLADSTONE'S PROGRAMME.

"He will probably try to do it on other more popular questions," replied Mr. Chamberlain. "His plan unquestionably is to pass several minor bills peal to the country on that account. But I think his plan will fail. In the first place, there are so many jealousies regarding these minor bills that it will be hard to say which should come first; and, second. I do not think he has any really good bills to use in such a way. Then, again, the Irish memers won't let him abandon Home Rule for side issues, even to win the election.

"Was Mr. Gladstone's success at the last elec-

tion a 'fluke,' do you think?" "Oh, no, it was a fair victory. Opinions change, ou know. There has been no case in Great Britain for forty years where a Ministry succeeded itself. The other party always wins. It will be the same next time, only more so than

"Did you see the battle in the House of Com-

"No. Mr. Balfour and I had left the House, thinking the trouble was over. When we heard of it we hurried in, but it was too late to see any-

A FURTHER TALK ABOUT HOME RULE.

Later in the day Mr. Chamberlain received a Tribune reporter in his room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was courteous, but disinclined to enter largely into any discussion of the Home Rule long-distance telephone made except that Professor chases in the city, and took them up and left them question. He said, however: "The one single fact vonHelmholtz was there with so many of his friends. majority of the English representatives. is no doubt that a very large majority electors, both in England and Scotland. posed to any such proposal as that which has been presented. England and Scotland together repreent from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 population, and if the majority of their representatives are opposed to it, it cannot possibly be passed, nor can any agitation be carried on against the House of Lords-they having done what the majority of the English people desire to see done.

"In the opinion of the Liberal Unionists," Mr. Chamberlain added, "the question ought to go up to the people at once. Mr. Gladstone declines to permit this, and, of course, there are no means of forcing him, as long as he maintains his ma-jority in the House of Commons. I expect to see a dissolution early next year. If the Govern-ment dissolves, it will be at a period most suitable to itself, and I think that period will be early in the year, as it is the time when the new registration comes into operation, and is supposed to be the time most favorable to Mr. Gladstone. So far as the tactics of the two parties are concerned, our great object is to secure an immediate and early appeal to the people. The tactics of the other side are, apparently, to postpone it."

POSITION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Mr. Chamberlain added that the House of Lords was always disposed to listen to the voice of the people of England. If the vote of England and Scotland should, as he did not at all anticipate, be an emphatic and overwhelming indorsement of the Home Rule measure, then, naturally, the House of Lords would yield in acquiescence to what should appear to them to be the popular will. He did not look upon the results of the last election as an expression of the real sentiment of England and Scotland, independently of the Irish constituencies, on the great question. He believed that many voters in English and Scotch districts had, perhaps from a sentimental view, acted in the casting of their suffrages on the theory that it might be well to give the old man another chance.

Mr. Chamberlain was confident that the measure brought forward by Mr. Gladstone, in all its modified provisions, did not meet the expectations of the English people generally, and that, hence, their verdict would be recorded against it, and defeat of the measure would result.

THE COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION. an emphatic and overwhelming indorsement of the THE COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Mr. Chamberlain, when his views were asked regarding the present financial and industrial situgarding the present financial and industrial situation in the United States, said he thought it would be impertinent on his part to express an opinion. He unhesitatingly, however, said that personally he was a monometallist, though many of his party associates in England were bimetallists. He said he thought that if the United States determined to try an experiment on the subject of the wisdom of a single or a bimetallic standard, without regard to other nations, it was likely to prove a costly one for the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain's views on the tariff are supposed to be in the direction of Free Trade, but the English leader expresses great confidence in the ability of the manufacturers of the United States to compete with any other nation on earth. He believes that the passage of a tariff for revenue only law might result in a sharp, sudden, and, for the time being, overwhelming exportation of English wares to the United States. He, however, thinks that this country would soon adjust itself to the supply and demand conditions resulting from such a change, and that English wares would be as effectually shut out of ports of the United States without the exaction of specific duties as they now are with the existing duties. Asked as to the natural effect in the way of reducing the wages of operatives, he said that, in his view, while such an effect might result during the surgested, he was confident that sooner or later, by reason of the country's resources, this would be rectified.

Mr. Chamberlain and his party will be at the

be rectified.

Mr. Chamberlain and his party will be at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a few days. The length of their stay in New-York is uncertain, depending in some measure on the wishes of Mrs. Chamberlain's relatives here. Later the party will visit the Fair at Chicago.

His Imperial Highness the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his suite, who have been spending several days at Ni-agara Falls, on their way from the World's Fair, left there last night on the Newand will arrive at the Grand Central Station this ing at 7 o'clock. The Archduke expresses him-

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN HERE | He is specially interested in railroads, and spent much of his time while in Chicago in the Transpor-tation Building, where he noticed particularly the exhibits of the New-York Central and Wagner Palace Car companies. The party had planned to postpone departure from the Falls until this more ing, in order to see the far-famed beauties of the Mohawk Valley and Hudson River by daylight, but as they sail for home to-morrow, and desire to have a full day in New-York, it was necessary to give up the idea.

MORE FEVER AT BRUNSWICK

NINE NEW CASES REPORTED YESTERDAY.

MANY OF THOSE LISTED AS ILL WITH MALARIA BELIEVED TO BE STRICKEN WITH

THE YELLOW SCOURGE. Brunswick, Ga., Oct. 5.-Nine new cases of yellow fever were officially reported to-day. Recapitulation:

Cases under treatment, 87; discharged, 56; died, 14; total, 157. Ratio of mortality, 8.5 per cent. The statement is reiterated that there are more ses of yellow fever in Brunswick than the

official report shows. A careful investigation by practising physicians among Brunswick's colored population, will bring to light from tifty to seventy-five cases of yellow fever, which are now listed as malaria. There are now over 100 colored people listed by the three inspectors as ill with malarial fever. It is unreasonable to presume that nalaria prevails to such an extent during a yellow fever epidemic, and the natural conclusion is that two-thirds of the sick have genuine yellow fever.

HELP FOR THE BRUNSWICK SUFFERERS. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS FOR AID RECEIVED VESTER DAY-COTTON EXCHANGE CONTRIBUTIONS. The Tribune has received the following additional contributions for the Brunswick, Ga., yellow fever

 Sunerers:
 \$25.00

 Mrs. D. Gookin, Southport, Conn.
 \$25.00

 S. N. Hoyt.
 29.00

 E. T. W.
 5.00

 "An Old Abolitionist," Ithaca.
 5.00

J. H. Parker, president of the United States National Bank, acknowledges these subscriptions;

The committee of the New-York Cotton Exchange appointed to solicit subscriptions for the Brunswick Fund have secured the following con-Bronswick Paterson, Downing & Co., \$100; Wood-ward & Stillman, \$190; Ralli Brothers, \$100; R. T. Wilson & Co., \$160; Lehman Brothers, \$100; Hopkins, Dwight & co., \$100; Henry Clews & Co., \$100; Henry Hentz & Co., \$100; Inman, Swann & Co., \$100; Latham, Alexander & Co., \$100; Gwathmey & Co., \$50; R. Stedenburg & Co., \$50; Patman & & Co., \$50; R. Siedenburg & Co., \$50; Fatman & Schwarz, \$50; Hubbard, Price & Co., \$50; Murchison & Co., \$50; S. Gruner & Co., \$50; Stephen M. Weld & Co., \$50; George W. Bally & Co. \$25; A. N. Selter & Co., \$25; Chapman & Allen, \$5; J. C. Haskell, \$5; Jones, Eure & Co., \$25; Rlordan & Co., \$25; J. H. Ziegler & Co., \$25; Peter Mallett & Co., \$25; Callender & Magnus, \$25; A. Norden & Co., \$25; Callender & Magnus, \$25; A. Norden & Co., \$25; R. P. McDougell, \$10; John C. McGuire, \$10; George T. Dixon, \$10; T. M. Rebinson & Co., \$10; William Tubbs, \$10; tetal, \$1,555.

PROFESSOR VON HELMROLTZATCOLUMBIA

HE LECTURES TO THE STUDENTS, AND LATER IN THE DAY USES THE LONG-DIS-TANCE TELEPHONE.

Professor von Helmholtz, the renowned German scientist in sound and optics, yesterday afternoon addressed the students of Columbia College. The students, who filled to overflowing the larges room in the Law School, rose spontaneously to cheer the professor at his entrance. After President Seth Low had introduced him as a man without a peer in scientific circles since Darwin's death," Professor von Helmholtz spoke of the great importance of scientific work, urging stu-dents to go to Nature herself for study. At the close President Low led the cheering. Among those present were Professor Alexander Graham Bell and Dr. Herman Knapp.

The professor tried the long-distance telephone later in the day and was well pleased with it. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the professor entered room No. 9 in the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's building, at No. 18 Cortlandt-st. He was accompanied by Professor Alexander Graham Beil, President Low, Dr. Herman Knapp, Professor Ogden N. Rood, George E. Deschweintz and Edward J. Hall, vice-president and general manager of the American Telephone and Telegraph

Company. There was nothing unusual about the tests of the \$600 in my pocket when I started. I made the purhundreds of miles apart. The first trial which he made yesterday afternoon was in speaking with was in Boston.

called up Mr. Hudson and told him that Professor Bell would like to introduce to him Professor vor German scientist into the little booth and informed Hudson, who was in Boston, 20 miles away. Out

Hudson, who was in Boston, Zo miles away. Out in the reception-room sat the friends who accompanied Professor von Heimholtz, besides several newspaper men, who were supplied with receivers so that they could hear Professor von Heimholtz's conversation. The formality of an introduction by telephone having been made. Mr. Hudson asked: "Are you there, Professor von Heimholtz?" "Yes, I am here," the professor answered. "Professor Bell says that you have never talked over these long lines."

The professor had some difficulty in understanding what was said, so most of the conversation after that was carried on in German. After the professor had spoken with various persons in Chicago and Washington he listined to some corner solos which were played in the telephone company's laboratory in New-York. The music reached No. 18 Cortlandt-st. by way of Boston. Professor von Helmholtz was highly pleased with the long-distance telephone, and Professor Bell was pleased at the appreciative manner in which his brother scientist expressed his pleasure.

on finance, and Dr. Sigmens and wife, also of Bernin, arrived yesterday on board the North German Lloyd steamship Spree. They come to tals country on a mission from the Deutsche Bank to study financial questions and also to study American railway systems. Dr. Barth was lately severely assailed by Eugen Richter for his filleged connection with American railway affaire. Richter accused him of being "more attached to the almighty dollar than to his party." The German press condemned Richter for his criticisms of Dr. Barth while on his way to America.

NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS OPPORTUNITY.

STARTING A REVOLUTION.

From The Commercial Advertiser. Maynard will be nominated to-day in the face of public opinion, and that fact alone should start the revolution which will give the State to the Republicans. You can always trust the Democracy to hang itself.

WILL IT STAY SUPPRESSED AT THE POLLS?

WILL IT STAY SUPPRESSED AT THE POLLS?
From The New-York Times.
There is a very familiar air about the stories that have been told in these columns day by day of the suppression throughout the State of the Democratic sentiment by the Democratic machine. This suppression is requisite and necessary in order to carry out the primary object of the machine, which is to nominate for a judgeship of the Court of Appeals the most thoroughly discredited candidate that any party has ever presumed to name for that office.

DEMOCRACY'S OVERTHROW THREATENED. From The Syracuse Journal.

The warfare within the Democratic party of New-York already has large proportions, and threatens the overthrow of that party.

THEY WILL MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

THEY WILL MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Convention action cannot change the Maynard issue. Neither delegates nor ballots can make wrong right.

Whether an act unlawful in itself, even though perpetrated for a desirable partisan purpose, should qualify the perpetrator for the highest judicial tribunal in the Commonwealth is for voters to decide. That is the position assumed by the machine organization of the New-York Democracy under Hill-Murphy leadership. Citizens are left at liberty to make the best or worst of it.

THE PEOPLE CANNOT SWALLOW MAYNARD. From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Maynard is a very small man, but not small enough to be crowded down the throats of the people by the Hill machine.

A FIGHT THAT WILL LEAVE FATAL WOUNDS

A FIGHT THAT WILL LEAVE FATAL WOUNDS From The Chrago Inter Ocean.

There seems to be an increasing bitterness be-tween the factions in that (New-York) State, as in this city. Victory breeds discord. The spoils are being fought over so sharply that fatal wounds are liable to be dealt out in the course of the meles.

MR. HILL SAID TO HAVE ACTED WITH THE REPUBLICANS IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

VIGOROUS ATTACKS MADE ON THE PRESIDENT'S VIOLATION OF HOME RULE PRINCIPLES AS SHOWN IN HIS NOMINATIONS OF

INDIAN AGENTS. Washington, Oct. 5.-With a six hours' continu ous executive gession the Senate to-day broke the record of the last Congress, but in so doing managed to dispose of considerable business and get at of the way a number of neminations against which the Republicans have been making a determined resistance. The session was the result of an agreement, and it produced some surprises.

The struggle was over certain nominations of

citizens from one State selected to act as Indian agents in other States, and the Republicans opsed their confirmation on the general ground that such nominations were a violation of the Home Rule plank of the Democratic platform, but added to this was the further charge in some cases that the nominees were not qualified for the place. After several ineffectual attempts to secure action by the Senate, it was agreed last week that to-day should be devoted to this particular business, and within twenty minutes after the Senate met the doors were closed and the debate over these nominations began. Senators Davis and Washburn, of Minnesota; Stewart, of Nevada, and Dubois, of Idaho, made vigorous speeches denouncng the violation of the home-rule principle, while Senator Voorhees eloquently defended the President from the shafts of his assailants.

The surprise of the day, however, came in the re-ported action of Senator Hill, who is understood to have aided the Republicans not only by his vote, but by his voice.

The Indian agenfs under discussion were all confirmed but one, two or three Democrats voting with the Republicans. The first yea and nay vote was not taken until almost 4 o'clock. The men confirmed were William I. Hargrive, of Indiana, to be Indian agent at Western Shoshone Agency. Nevada; Joseph Robinson, of Missouri, at Nez Perces Agency, Idaho; Robert M. Allen, of Illinois, at White Earth Agency, Minnesota, and James E. Smith, of Mississippl, at Yankton, S. D.

Perhaps the most bitter fight was made against Isaac J. Westen, of Delaware, nominated to be agent at the Nevada Agency, Senator Higgins led the opposition against Wootten, while Senator Gray was equally as earnest in his behalf. There appeared to be a considerable element of antagonism to this nominee within the ranks of his own party, and his case was laid over without final The same opposition manifested itself against the

confirmation of Thomas Smith, of Virginia, nominated to be Chief Justice of Arizona, but after a
discussion of mere than half an hour, the vote was
taken, resulting in his confirmation.

During the speeches there was only a small
attendance, and it became necessary about halfpess 2 to order a call of the Senate. It is understood that an effort was made to have the favorable report on the nomination of E. E. Preston,
to be Director of the Mint, taken up for action,
but Mr. Stewart and other silver Senators took
such a determined stand against it that it went
over, and will be called up probably at the next
executive spasion. Several minor nominations
were disposed of, and more headway made in clearing up a calendar that has grown to large proportions. onfirmation of Thomas Smith, of Virginia, nomi-

THE BRIDEGROOM RETURNED

REMARKABLE EXPLANATION OF A WEDDING. DAY DESERTION.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S FLANCE SAYS THAT HE WAS DRUGGED AND ROBERD IN A NEW-YORK CAR AND THEN CAME TO HIS SENSES TWO DAYS LATER IN TROY

-MARRIED AT LAST.

Isaac McD. Croff, a widower of Pelhancelle, who falled to appear at his wedding last Menday, ventured to Pelhancelle about 6 o'clock Wednesday night. Two hours later the Rev. C. W. Bolton was called to the home of George McGalliard, the contractor, to unite Miss. Kity, McGalliard, and M. tractor, to unite Miss Kitty McGalliard and Mr. Croff in marriage.

Mr. Croft told the following remarkable story of his failure to marry Miss McGalliard on Monday, when all arrangements had been made for the wed-

I left Mount Vernon for New-York, where I desired to make some purchases. I had very nearly chases in the city, and took them up and left them to see a may who har I was to be married, name I do not care to give, as I do not con it necessary. To resume: After I called on the lady I started to ed on the lady I started to the Grand Central Station. Wi en minutes in which to reach the with the driver on the box, I stepped in and told him to drive me to the Grand Central Station as of them saying as he got in: "This is the best

ers, well dressed, followed me into the cab, one of them saying as he got in: "This is the best chance we have had in a year." I paid no attention to them or the remark, and the driver started off at a rapid pace.

"Suddenly, before I could make a move, one of the men if noticed that he was tall, had a gray moustache and wore a slik had; sprang toward me and grasped me by the throat with one hand, while the other man, a short, thickset fellow, pushed a handkerchief under my nose. This is the last thing of which I have any recollection until I found myself on Wednesday morning, two days later, standing two blocks from the station, in Troy, N. Y. I was too bewildered to know where I was, and I felt weak and sick. I examined my pockets and found that all my money was gone except what I had stowed away in one of my inside pockets. I believe the two men took the 55%; at any rate, it was gone; also my watch, and two rings which I wore on my finger. One of them I valued very highly. The wedding ring which I was to use was also gone. I then telegraphed to Pelhamville that I was in Troy and did not know how I had got there. "This is all I can say, except that I called on Dr. Carlisle, of Mount Vernon, and, he, after a thorough examination of me, said that I was surfering from a strong dose of chloroform, but would be all right in a few days. I intend to go to New-York and see Superintendent Byrnes and lay the facts before him. I am a poor man and the loss of that money, at present, is the loss of a fortime to me. You might also say Mrs. Croff and I start on our wedding trip to-morrow night."

Croff's truthfulness has never been doubted, and all his neighbors in Pelhamville believe his story.

PEOPLE FROM THE LITTLE STATE OUT IN FORCE AT JACKSON PARK.

Chicago, Oct. 5.-Rhode Island's flag was onspicuous in the State building circle of Jackson Park to-day than the Stars and Stripes. Rhode Islanders came by hundreds from their little Commonwealth to unite in making their day at the Pair a success. Her National Guard was represented by the staff officers of the Newport Ar-tillery and 115 men, Governor Brown's personal

taff and many officers on the general staff. At the Rhode Island Building, which was packed about what his State had done at the Fair, what the Fair and Chicago had done for the Nation and the world, and the proud part which Rhode Island played in American history. The oration of Professor Williams was eloquent and scholarly, eliciting long and loud applause.

Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Su this country on the Behring Sea Arbitration Board recently in session in Paris, was a passenger on the Majestic, which arrived yesterday, and with his family spent the day at the Fifth Avenue Houne reporter saw him. He was indisposed, however, to discuss the outcome of the deliberations of the Behring Sea Board beyond the limits contained in Paris correspondent, Justice Harlan will return to Washington to-day to be persent at the opening of the Supreme Court on Monday next.

should not be opened. Mr. James declares that he never married she actress, and since the alleged marriage he has married another actress and is now living with her. If the Wainwright decree has been allowed to stand he would practically have been declared a bigmas. Miss Wain-wright while on the witness stand in her own behalf lestified that she was married to James in Beston, on March 4, 1892. Mr. James married Miss Alisie Hendricks March 4, 1892.

SURPRISES IN THE SENATE. THE DEATH LIST NOW 1,200. WIND FAILS THE RACERS.

Continued from First Page.

the Mississippi Sound from Pearl River to Biloxi, or Scranton, are either wrecked or capsized. The worst feature seems to be the great loss of life attending the disasters. Among the vessels known to be lost are the schoeners Alice McGuigin, Anseline. New Union and Eliza B. The schoener Victoria has just arrived, bringing the body of the captain of the Alice McGuigin, which was found, which was supposed to be that of a young colored man from New-Orieans, named Manuel Munro, who was making a pleasure 1750 on one of the wrecked vessels. The four schoeners named had on beard altogether twenty-three mea, and it is supposed all atter lost. A harge vessel, supposed to be the board Sino, is ashore on the west end of Ship Island, and is dismasted.

The readbed of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Pearl River to Waveland is completely washed away, and west of Lookout it is nearly as bad. Telegraph poles along the railroad are down as far as the eye can see."

The reads of the Mississippi Sound from Pearl River to Waveland is completely washed away, and west of Lookout it is nearly as bad. Telegraph poles along the railroad are down as far as the eye can see."

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The reads from Pearl River to Waveland is completely washed away, and west of Lookout it is nearly as bad. Telegraph poles along the railroad are down as far as the eye can see."

The reads are the schoeners in the Roandway. The Mount Hope is a large transmit of the Fall River and appointed him Collector of this port, which was found, which was supposed to be the bark Sino, is ashore on the west end of Ship Island, and its dismasted.

The readbed of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Pearl River to Waveland is completely washed away, and west of Lookout it is nearly as bad. Telegraph poles along the reads of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad are down as far as the eye can solve the Siz for each sac at the steam-ship of the Siz for each sac are in the Louis

the railroad are down as far as the eye can

EXTENT OF INJURY TO THE CROPS.

The reports from Pinteo La Hache and neighborhood raise the death list to eighty persons. Yesterday the searching ties were near Grand Prairie, and found fifty-seven bodies, some buried beneath the ruin: of houses and others high and dry on the land where the receding waters had dropped them. They were nearly all Austrian colonists, who had a large settlement at this point. The local had a large settlement at this point. The local Abstrian and Slavonic societies have sent relief committees into the region. The dead were buried five or six deep in a trench, except in cases where relatives or friends took charge of a body. Large shipments of supplies went by rail to-day to Pointe La Hache and Beliaire. John Dymond, one of the largest sugar planters in the unfortunate neighborhood, yesterday sent the steamer Neptune to those places, loaded to the guards with flour, means and other supplies.

A conservative estimate places the loss to A conservative estimate places the loss to the rice crop at 10 per cent, while the sugar cane suffered only slightly. The heaviest loss will be on the orange crop. It is estimated that fully 50 per cent of the fruit has been blown from the trees; it is too green to ship.

The loss of life at Grande Isle is not more than twenty-five, all of the dead being negroes. The property destroyed is valued at nearly \$106,000.

Among those drowned at Caminadiaville are

Among those drowned at Caminadiaville are the following: Leopold Pizzini, wife and son; Alcide Pizzini, wife and son; Leopold Guidri, wife and four children; Thomas Valenca, wife and four children; Leu Pizzini and family, Theophile Guidry and wife: M. Farrin, wife and four children. Alfred Palchi, an Italian, in relating the story of the storm, said tearfully that he had lost all his property, but fortunately he saved his two children on his shoulders. In the boarding-house of John Richarif there were sixty-one persons when the storm

ders. In the boarding-house of John Richarif there were sixty-one persons when the storm came up, and the house was completely wrecked. Colonel Danton and his wife were killed by falling timbers, while the others escaped uninjured. The store and house of Thomas Valence ere wrecked, and his family, consisting of a wife and six children, a sister and himself, lost their lives. Testo Valence's store was also wrecked, and he and his wife were killed.

Among the drowned were Armand Terrebonne, Alidore Terebonne and family; Manital Terence, his wife, three daughters and two sons; Armand Palci, wife and three children; L. Terebonne and all his family, except two daughters and a son; Dolinde Bouzega, his wife and six children; Thomas Alarce, his son Joseph, and all the latter's family, except his wife.

NINE VISSELS ASHORE AT PASCAGOULA.

NINE VISSELS ASHORE AT PASCAGOULA. Mobile, Oct. 5.-Storm news is coming in steadily. At Pascagoula the following vessels steadily. At Passagonia the following vessels are ashore: The steamship Maurice, bark Phoebe, schooners Griffin, Amelia Franklin, Webb Tyler, Palos and Fair Wind, and brigs Emma and Mary C. Marmler, of Key West. Two of these have been left lying on the railroad tracks. The damage in Scranton and Pascagonia is estimated at \$250,000; Portersville, a number resort, is wired, and only and the covered

FATAL LABOR RIOT IN INDI ANA

A MAN KILLED AND A BIG FOUR DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT INJURED.

A SPECIAL TRAIN CARRYING NON-UNION WORK MEN ATTACKED BY A GREAT CROWD OF SYMPATHIZEES WITH THE D.G.

OFFICER'S FATAL SHOT.

into a running battle, resulting in the death of one man, James Pitts, and the serious injury of J. W.

work in the shop, guarded by eight special police A crowd of about 200 men and boys, sympathizers obody was hurt. This morning six of the special olice were on duty again, and the boilermakers are also at work. When it became known that

behind the cars, and stand or kneel behind the trucks. The boys advanced to the company's line at II o'clock, and thus get within a few feet of one of the specials as he stepped behind the iron wheels. Stones fell all around him. Suddenly the special pulled his revolver, stuck it out past the end of the car and pulled the trigger. The builet struck Benjamin Stamm on a knuckie.

There was no further trouble until 215 o'clock, when Superintendent Riley, of the Peorla and Eastern division, arrived with an engine and one car to bring the workmen and the specials into the city. After they were on the train it was stoned by a crowd of boys, but got away. Meeting the outbound passenger train, the special train had to back down to the shops again to a skiling. The word soon spread and a great crowd assembled. After the passenger train had gone by, the special again backed upon the main track, and was met with a shower of stones and clubs. Riley took refuge in the coach with all the rest, except John Stoke, special policeman, who stood on the rear platform and emptied his revolver into the crowd. One shot took a fatal effect upon James Pitts, a lig Four fireman who was on his way home. Immediately there was a howl of indignation, and stones, clubs and bullets were showered upon the coach from the crowd. The engineer and fireman lay upon the floor of the cab, the throttle was opened and the train shot into the city. The only man upon it who was hurt was J. W. Riley, division superintendent, who was struck in the neck by a stone and seriously hurt.

The company has dismissed the 149 blacksmiths and machinists employed at Brightwood, for sympathy with the strikers. trucks. The boys advanced to the company's line

MUSHROOM CHARTS NEEDED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In The Tribune of Sunday, September 24, there is an article on mushrooms, which states that there is an article on mushrooms, which states that charts of those growing in the State of New-York had been prepared for publication, but the work of publishing had been deferred or abandoned by the Regents for want of funds. Similar charts have been published in several countries of Europe and feet square—one of the eatable and another of the poisonous ones. The figures are life-size and colored to life. They are very useful as object lessons equally to the learned and the ignorant, even to one who does not know how to read. It is only necessary to compare or match the specimen with the figure on the plate when its character, good or bad, is determined. Such charts would save many lives.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1893.

Union College, Schenectady, have announced that the opening lecture of the fall term in the Butterfield course on Friday afternoon, October 13,

ork Sun." His subject will be, "The Press and Journalism."
Notice is also given that the rule restricting admission to the faculty and students will be suspended for this lecture, and newspaper men are invited to attend. The special fast mail train of the New-York Central will stop at Schenectady on that day for their accomodation.

Continued from Second Page.

the Mississippi Sound from Pearl River to are S for each race, and are on sale at the steam-

gers to the races, leaving Pier 18, North River, and Cortlandt-st., at 9 a. m. each day. Tickets are \$2 each, and are for sale at the principal hotels. The steamer Monmouth will leave Pier 8, North River, at 9.39 a. m. The fare is \$2.

THE RACE SHOWED NOTHING.

THUS SAY LORD DUNRAVIN AND OTHER EXPERTS.

MOMENTARY ADVANTAGES DUE TO CHANCE PUTES OF WIND-THE ENGLISH VACHIS-MAN PLEASED WITH THE RECEP-

TION GIVEN TO HIS BOAT. Lord Dunrayen, Mr. Watson, designer of the alkyrie, and Mr. Ratsey, the maker of her sails, remained at Bay Ridge last night in their quarters at the Atlantic Yacht Club. They went ashore at Bay Ridge scon after the race was declared off, and after dinner they discussed the race. Lord Dunraven said to a reporter that the declared off, and after dime.

And Dunraven said to a reporter that the race. Lord Dunraven said to a reporter that the day's efforts and afforded no fair test of the two day's efforts and afforded no fair test of the two day's efforts and afforded no fair test of the two day's efforts and afforded no fair test of the two day's efforts and afforded no fair test of the two days efforts and affo Among those drowned at Caminadiaville are ever, is only apparent, and his taciturnity is merely

tion at the reception of the Valkyrie and the numerous cheers and salutes which she had re-ceived from craft of all kinds, especially when she ounded the stakeboat. He said that he hoped the people would not think that the Valkyrie's crew was wanting in appreciation or courtesy because they did not return the salutes. It was a rule with them, he said, not to cheer until the race

was either won or lost. Mr. Watson and Mr. Ratsey expressed the same views as did Lord Dunraven in regard to the day's sailing and the performances of the yachts. Mr. Iselin and the other owners of the Vigilant ould not be found last evening, but many memers of the New-York Yacht Club, who are about bers of the New-York Yacht Club, who are about as much interested in the Vigilant as her owners, were at the clubhouse in Madison-ave, talking over the happenings of the day. The general opinion was blentical with that expressed by Lord Dunraven, that there had been no fair test of the yachts. They had an abiding faith in the Vigilant, although it was freely admitted that the Valkyrle was a formidable antagonist.

Ex-Commodore 8. Nicholson Kane, chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New-York Yacht Club, which has charge of the races, arrived at the clubhouse late in the evening. He said that the race would be sailed on Saturiay, under the rules and regulations in force yesterday.

leet, and has a capacity of 2,200 passengers. number taken, however, was limited, so as to give plenty of room and a good view to all. Refreshments were served. The Egerton will go to the other races as she did yesterday. Tickets cost \$2 and are for sale at all the principal hotels.

CHAUTAUQUANS ON THE TAURUS. There was a literary almosphere yesterday morning at West Tenth-st, when 400 members of Chaurauqua circles got together, awaiting the steamer Taurus. The boat had been chartered by the Chautauqua unions of New-York and Brooklyn, Landings were made at West Tenth-st, and the Bridge lock, Brooklyn. A hundred or two of non-literary scople were also on board, but everybody soon go

to know everybody else around him or her and all had a good time. COLLISION BETWEEN TWO STEAMERS.

While making a landing at the Battery last night, on their return from the race, the steamers Waterbury and Havana, each with about 400 peo-ple on board, came into collision. The upper works on the Havana's stern and those on the Waterbury's bow, were badly crushed. Great excitement prevailed on board both boats for a time, but no one was hurt.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE" ISSUES AN EXTRA.

London, Oct. 6.-An extra edition of "The Pall Mail Gazette," devoted to the race for the Amer-lea's Cup, appeared in the streets of London at midnight last night.

Schmidt succumbed to Lasker after an interesting game lasting for thirty-six moves. Lee upset Oily for the fourth time after thirty-four moves, and Jasnogrodsky fell a victim to Albin's tactles after twenty-four moves. The following is the score after yesterday's play:

Oscar Hammerstein's forty-eight-hour operetta, "The Koh-i-noor," will probably be produced at Koster & Bial's the latter part of this month. George Hunt, the gunner who was injured in the English Military Tournament at the Madison Square Gar-

Theatre next week by Soi Smith Russell, was written for aim by Edward E. Kidder. It is said to be a thoroughly

given at the Empire Thea're next Tuesday evening.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION TO JUDGE IDE.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Oct. 5.—The citizens of St. Johnsbury, irrespective of party, tendered a fare-well reception to Judge Ide in Fairbank's Museum to-night, upon the eve of departure for Samoa, where he has been appointed Chief Justice. Chief Justice Ross presided, and brief addresses were made by the Bey, Edward ST. Edishaph. sented from the St. Johnsbury Board of Trade, fol-

lowed by the singing of "To Thee, O Country," by

a chorus. The Rev. C. M. Lamson, on behalf of the citizens, presented a gold-headed cane to Judge Ide, who responded briefly.

OBITUARY.

EX-SENATOR JAMES B. GROOME.

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (Special).-Ex-Senator James B. Groome died suddenly at his home in this city last night, aged sixty-five years. For many years he

between twes and Roberts at Lenox Lyceum was, perhaps, the most uneventual one since the match began. Ives played with little spirit, while Roberts continued his uniformly steady work in the open game. At the close of last evening's game Roberts was 615 points ahead of I was, but this does not worry the American. Let him have two good "breaks" with the spheres in the proper position and he will teat his English opponent.

Mrs. Roberts and her daughter occupy a box every

night and applicud the exponent of English billiaris. The AFTERNOON GAME.

EVENING SCORE.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Made from the fine-t cattle the world produces.

When boby was sick, we gave her Casteria, When she was a Child, she crief for Casteria, When she hecune Miss, she chung to Casteria. When she had children, she gave toem Casteria.

MARRIED.

HAESHAW-LIENAU-O. Welnesday, October 4th, 1803, at Trinity Clurch, Slar Sing, N. Y., by the Rev. Geo. W. Ferguson, Alice Lyba, daughter of Eliza and the late Johannes Lienau, to Archinyal T. Harshay, of Napauev, Ontario, Dominion of Canada. Napauer, Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

McCONNEL-DANKS-for Thursby, October 5, 1893, as the Englewhood Presbyterian Church, by the Key, James Fells and the Rey, Henry Soulosser, Anna Holmes, Youngest daughter of Henry Ward Bunks, of Englewood, N. J., and George McCounel, second son of Edward Gordon McCounel, of Knutsford, Cheshire, England.

METCALF-RIPTON-At Brooklyn, on Wednerday, October 4th, 1803, by Rey, A. J. F. Behrends, D. D., Katharine M. Ription to George M. Metcalf, of Chicago, Hilmots, No cards.

RIGHTSTER-MILITIMORE—On Oct. 5th, 1893, in New-York, by the Rev. John Huske, Miss Cora Mittimore, daughter of Mr. George W. Millimore, to Mr. Paul Afordby Rochester, of Rochester, N. Y. ROSS-LIEBY—On the 4th Inst., at the Rescribe Presbrorian Church, Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Chiffest T. Haley, D. D., Henry C. Ross and Nellie Aline Libby, both of Newark, N. J.

SMITH-VREELAND-On Wednesday, Oct. 4th, 1893, a Somewille, N. J., by Rev. Crarles T. Anderson, Louise, daughter of the rev Vreeland of Somerville, to Edwin Foster Smith, of Levara, N. J.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ARTHUR—On Tereday, October 3, 1803, Josephine C. Teus, wife of Henry Hathora Arthur and daughter of Andrew R. Brass.

Funeral from her late residence. No. 198 Jefferson-ave., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 6th list., at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

BAIN—At Elmhurst, Kindernook, N. Y., on Wednesday, October 4th, 1803, Mrs. Mary Esther Bain, willow of the late Mr. Charles A. Bain, azel 73 years.

Funeral services at St. Faul's Church, Kinderhook, N. Y., on Saturday, October 7th, at 2:30 p. m. DUNCOMBE-At Mt. Vermon, N. Y., October 3, 1893, Affred H. Duncombe, in his 88th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the fonced at 8t, Paul's Church, East Chester, on Satur-

Saturday, October 7th, at 2:30 p. m.

KENDALL-In Brooklyn, Tuesday, October 3d, William
Burrage Rendall, 1r., only son of William B. and Harriet
M. Kendall, are 28 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his father-in-law,
Thomas E. Stillman, 95 Joralemon-st., on Friday,
October 6th, at 2:30 p. m.

MUNOZ-On Wednesday, October 4th, 1893, at his residence, No. 27 East 26th-st., Jose Maria Munoz, in
the 6th year of his age.
Funeral private.
Interment at convenience of family.
SPEINKS-At his home, Erewyn, Ill., Oct. 1, 1898, SPRINKS-At his home, Berwyn, Ill., Oct. 1, 1898, James H. Sprinks, aged 49 years.
STPRTEVANT-At Mianus, Coan., October 5, 1893, M. Marcaretta, widow of the late Seth Storievant, aged \$2. SWEETSER-At South Orange, N. J., October 4th, Marie Elystoch, widow of Frederic Sweetser, formedly of Bos-

ton.
Funeral services at the house of her daughter, Mrs. C. E.,
Elliquist, South Orange, Friday, October 6ta, at 11 Billiquist, South Orange, Friday, October 6th, at 11 o'clock.
Eurial in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge,
VERNON-On Thursday, October 5, Thomas Vernon, at bis residence. No. 199 Lafayette-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 76th year of his age.
Funcal on Sunday, October 8, at 3 p. m., from his lateresidence.

resilence.
WATSON-At Cooperstown, N. Y., October 4, 1893. Alice
Parkinson, wife of Wm. L. Watson, of Utlea, N. Y., and
daughter of Edward T. Parkinson, of Boston, Mass,
Finneral services at Grace Church, Utlea, N. Y., Friday
at 2,30 p. m.
WFLCH-in Chicago, October 4, Edward G. Weich,
aged 32.
Pu seral at No. 15 Spring-st., Hartford, Conn., this Friday
effermson at 3:39.

Special Notices.

Senwanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club.

KING OF TABLE WATERS, Holds a higher award for merit than any other natural Table Waters.

Religious Notices.

"YOUNG FOLKS" DAY" next Sunday, Academusic metropolitan meetings. Everybody with a yeart up to one hundred and one invited.